

the Government revenue. By permitting subdivision of lands on applications from parties, the responsibility of paying revenue to Government is fixed on the persons who actually own the land and are the real defaulters.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao.—Under the system introduced by Mr. Chentsal Rao, this subdivision was permitted and no inconvenience resulted from it. Even now there are recognized shares of survey numbers. If a khatedar makes default, all the lands in his patta, even though they may consist of entire survey numbers on which kandayam may have been paid by others, are forfeited and sold. If it is only unlimited subdivision that is objected to, at least shares that are not below the prescribed minimum may be allowed to be subdivided. The present minima are too high and they may be reduced (10 guntas wet and 2 acres dry). Getting the names registered in the Special Notice Register will not secure persons with partial interest from paying the kandayam on the defaulter's entire holding.

(b) Signature of khatedar to the *pahani* account.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao, Chiknayakanhalli taluk.

(b) Patels and shanbhogs may be directed to record in the *pahani* account when they do the *pahani* work, the names of all *shikmidars* and *anubhavadars* of a survey number and also obtain therein the signatures of all of these as well as the khatedar.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 113.

Supply of village maps to shanbhogs.

Mr. Subbarayappa, Turuvekere sub-taluk.

Summary of discussion.—One copy of each village map is supplied to the taluk cutcherry and one to each Patel. As patels are not often readily found by officers going to villages for inspection work, and in order to facilitate reference by shanbhogs, copies of the maps may be supplied to them also.

Reply of Government.—Will be done.

SUBJECT NO. 114.

Sale of maps of inam villages.

Mr. B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT NO. 115.

Introduction of Survey and Settlement into inam villages.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the case of inam villages owned by several inamdars, Survey and Settlement are not introduced unless all the inamdars consent thereto. This practice requires change. If two-thirds of the number of such inamdars agree, Survey and Settlement should be ordered to be introduced. If two or more hamlets are included in the boundary of an inam village and are owned by different persons, settlement may be ordered to such one only thereof as is applied for by the owner.

Mr. Krishnamurthi Rao.—Survey and Settlement is beneficial only to absentee landlords. But those who manage their own lands will find it inconvenient as they